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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/695,128	10/28/2003	Andrew J. Cobley	51750	6095
7590	12/14/2005		EXAMINER	
John J. Piskorski c/o EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP P.O. Box 9169 Boston, MA 02209			MARKOFF, ALEXANDER	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1746	

DATE MAILED: 12/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/695,128	COBLEY ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Alexander Markoff	1746

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 October 2004.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/29/04.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Priority*

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Goosey et al (US Patent NO 6,861,097).

Goosey et al teach cleaning and texturing printed wiring boards as claimed by actions of free hydroxyl radicals. The radicals are generated from water by action of metal ions. The disclosed metals ions include ions of silver and iron. The generation of ions is disclosed as conducted in electrolytic cell. As to claims 6 and 7: it is noted that Goosey et al do not specifically state that hydroxyl radical are generated from hydrogen peroxide or ozone or by generated with a reagent comprising a ferrous salt and hydrogen peroxide. However, the hydroxyl radicals produced in the method of Goosey et al would be in equilibrium with hydrogen peroxide and thereby would be inherently at least to some extend produced from hydrogen peroxide and in the presence of

disclosed iron (ferrous) salts be produced from a reagent comprising a ferrous salt and hydrogen peroxide. See entire document, especially Abstract, column 1, lines 40-56, column 2, lines 34-67, column 2, line 64 – column 5, line 33, column 6, line 56 – column 7, line 43.

4. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gesser et al (US Patent No 4,740,282).

Gesser et al teach a method of treatment of resin substrates with free radicals as claimed. The document teaches all claimed methods for generation of the radicals.

See entire document especially Abstract and Detailed Description of the Invention.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

8. Claims 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goosey et al (US Patent NO 6,861,097).

Goosey et al teach cleaning and texturing printed wiring boards as claimed by actions of free hydroxyl radicals. The radicals are generated from water by action of metal ions. The generation of ions is disclosed as conducted in electrolytic cell. Goosey et al teach the disclosed process for the boards comprising ABS and epoxy resins. Goosey et al teach application of the method for the boards with a through-hole wall. Goosey et al teach application of free radicals to process ABS resins. Goosey et al also state that epoxy resins are conventionally textured with permanganate solutions.

See entire document, especially Abstract, column 1, lines 40-56, column 2, lines 34-67, column 2, line 64 – column 5, line 33, column 6, line 56 – column 7, line 43.

Goosey et al do not specifically exemplified a method wherein the composite boards are treated with both permanganates and free radicals. However, it would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan at the time the invention was to include the step of

treatment the boards with permanganate and the step of treatment with generated free radicals in the method of treatment of the composite boards in order to have both ABS and epoxy resins textured because Goosey et al teach treatment of epoxy resins with permanganate solutions as conventional.

***Conclusion***

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US Patents 4,299,863; 6,790,344 6,887,654, and US 2003/0196685 are cited to show the state of the prior art with respect to use of free radicals for treatment substrates.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Markoff whose telephone number is 571-272-1304. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on 571-272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



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AM

ALEXANDER MARKOFF  
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